



# Methodological Evaluation of Community Health Centre Systems in Nigeria: A Randomized Field Trial for Risk Reduction Measurement

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## Abstract

Community health centers in Nigeria have been established to improve access to healthcare services, but their effectiveness varies widely. A systematic literature review was conducted using databases such as PubMed and Cochrane Library. Studies were screened based on predefined inclusion criteria, including studies published between January and December in English or with English abstracts. A thematic analysis approach was employed to identify common themes and methodological issues. The review identified a significant variation in the methodologies used across different studies, particularly concerning randomization techniques and data collection methods. No empirical results from randomized field trials were found. Despite the lack of empirical evidence, this systematic literature review highlights the critical need for standardised methodological approaches to ensure consistent and credible risk reduction measurements in community health centers. Future research should focus on developing a robust, randomized field trial framework that incorporates best practices identified through this review. Standardization of data collection methods and randomization techniques is recommended. Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{logit\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** African, Cameroon, Community Health Centre, Randomized Control Trial, Methodology, Evaluation, Public Health

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